

scores were: Kleckhofer, 50; Lean, 48; Ellis, 60; Hahman, 40; Moore, 50; Daly, 44; Capron, 50; De Oro, 47. Following are the matches for today: Eames and Hahman, Moore and Lean, Huey and Morin, Daly and Kleckhofer.

Joe Mandot and Harlem Tommy Murphy have been matched to fight 20 rounds in New Orleans March 29.

Jess Willard and his manager, Tom Jones, left El Paso yesterday for Ha-

vana, where Jess will fight Jack Johnson, maybe, some time in April.

Wilbur Hightower, star Northwestern athlete, had his nose broken during baseball practice in the Purple cage.

Basketball Scores

New Trier, 40; Collinsville, 20. Valparaiso, 27; Evanston, 19. Ishpeming, 35; Gary, 20. Morgan Park, 32; Lewis, 18. I. A. C., 49; U. of Montana, 31.

WHO IS TO BLAME FOR NUMBER OF BOYS ARRESTED—SOCIETY, THE LAW OR THE BOYS?

By Jane Whitaker

Every once in a while a cry goes up that we are showing too much leniency to first offenders. A boy who was released upon his first offense is found to have committed a more serious crime the next time and press and public clamor for first convictions, with the blind idea that if the boy guilty of his first offense had been sent to some institution, some school of crime, for many institutions are only that, he wouldn't have been guilty of the second crime.

But we never hear in opposition to that cry for punishment of first offenders a protest against the mania for making laws that embrace almost every boyish prank and many things that are not even pranks and label them crimes.

Recently in the boys' court two lads were brought in, arrested late Saturday night and kept in jail over Sunday, because the officer had found them on the street late at night and hadn't been satisfied with the stories they told.

From March 18, 1914, to March 1, 1915, there was a total of 9,834 boys brought into the boys' court. The charges upon which many of these boys were arrested were farcical. Of 1,836 preliminary cases 711 were discharged and 829 bound over to the grand jury; of 6,596 quasi-criminal cases which consist of city ordinance violations 5,069 were discharged; of

1,402 criminal cases 514 were discharged.

The fact that such a large percentage could not be held on the evidence did not alter the other fact that those boys were arrested and by being arrested we made criminals, for the boy who has been once arrested, even though found not guilty, will be arrested on as slight or even slightest suspicion the next time.

And it is left entirely to chance whether the boy picked up because he was out late at night, or because of some other thing that wouldn't have been noticed nor considered a crime ten years ago, is let go or whether he is found guilty because it depends upon whether the man sitting on the bench is a mere legal machine or whether he retains in his heart a memory of his own boyhood days and can see behind the act to the cause.

If he is a wise judge he understands that many of these boys have never had a chance to be anything but what they are. Many of them haven't even a home—they sleep wherever they can; many of them go hungry for days at a time; many of them have a mental development far below their age, and for society to make them what they are and to provide no means to help them to a better life and then to punish them is not only inhuman, but is mighty blind justice, for the boy knows just how unfairly society and the law have